

# The Hood River Glacier.

VOL. I.

HOOD RIVER, OR., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889.

NO. 1.

## Hood River Glacier.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
The Glacier Publishing Company.

### List of State and County Officials.

Governor.....S. Penoyer  
Secretary of State.....G. W. Melbride  
Treasurer.....Geo. W. Webb  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....E. F. McElroy  
J. N. Dolph  
Senators.....J. H. Mitchell  
Congressman.....B. Hermann  
State Printer.....Frank Baker

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Clerk.....G. H. Thompson  
Treasurer.....Geo. Huch  
Commissioners.....Geo. A. Young  
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Superintendent of Public Schools.....A. C. Connelly  
Coroner.....Wm. Michell

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Oregon Railway & Navigation Company  
TO  
SAN FRANCISCO.

JUNE, 1889.

Leaving Steamship Wharf, Portland, at 12 Midnight, as follows:

STEAMER.	DAY.	DATE.
Oregon	Tuesday	June 4
State	Saturday	" 8
Columbia	Wednesday	" 12
Oregon	Sunday	" 16
State	Thursday	" 20
Columbia	Monday	" 24
Oregon	Friday	" 28

Baggage must be checked either at Ash St. during the day, or by the U. C. & B. T. Co. No unchecked baggage will be received on the Steamers.

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Leaving Spear St. Wharf, San Francisco, at 10 A. M., as follows:

STEAMER.	DAY.	DATE.
State	Monday	June 3
Columbia	Tuesday	" 7
Oregon	Friday	" 11
State	Saturday	" 15
Columbia	Wednesday	" 19
Oregon	Sunday	" 23
State	Thursday	" 27

No freight will be received on morning of sailing, except Fruit and Vegetables, and these will not be taken after 9 A. M.

Rates of passage (including meals and berths,) cabin, \$16.00; steerage, \$8.00; round trip, unlimited, \$30.00.

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## SEATTLE IN ASHES

Fire Sweeps Away the Heart of the City, Sixty-four Acres in Extent.

### MANY LIVES ARE PROBABLY LOST

The Flames Finally Died Out for Lack of Fuel—Help Must be Sent to the Sufferers—No Sleep for Aching Eyes.

SEATTLE, W. T., June 6.—A tempest of flames to-day visited Seattle and swept away the entire business portion of the city, causing a loss of millions of dollars, and rendering homeless and penniless hundreds of people.

The flames burst forth in a wooden building on Madison and Front streets, and spread with such rapidity and such resistless fury that now there stands but a single large business house in the whole business part of the city.

The magnificent Occidental hotel, the San Francisco store, Union block, Porein block, Yesler and Leary blocks, the Post-Intelligencer building, and indeed the whole line of business buildings bounded by Seneca street on the north and the water front on the south and east, has been laid waste by the furious element.

Front street is now a scene of ruins. At the present time (8:30) the fire is near Stetson & Post's and the Oregon Improvement mills, and there is little doubt that they also will go. The railroad offices, all the docks on the water front, wharves—everything is gone as far up as Almond & Phillips' foundry. There is good chance now that this foundry will be saved, and that the fire will stop further.

The burnt district, as near as can be stated, is bounded by Union on the north, by Second as far as James on the east, and then below James. The fire is now at South Third, and down to the water's edge. There are no serious casualties that are definitely known, but it is reported that several men were burned to death. There were a number of minor accidents. The loss, at a guess, is \$10,000,000.

### HOW THE CITY WAS DESTROYED.

SEATTLE, June 6—11:30 P. M.—The fire is still burning, south, but has about burnt out for lack of material.

The burnt district covers sixty-four acres of ground, and comprises thirty-two solid blocks of business houses. The distance covered is fully one mile and a half.

The northern boundary is at University street on Front, and from the water's edge south to the mud flats wharving. In this district, from four to ten blocks wide, there is not a single business house left. The eastern boundary is the west side of Second street to James.

At this hour the city is as light as day. The coal bunkers are burning and all the lumber yards, and mills are adding to the blaze.

A great deal of thieving is going on. The militia is patrolling the streets, and citizens have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs and provided with rifles.

It is reported that one thief has been shot and another man badly cut with an ax.

The scenes about the edges of the burnt district beggar description. Household goods are piled up, and women and children are huddled in groups about the piles. The citizens, whose fortunes have gone up in smoke, stand gazing spellbound at the smoking ruins.

### THE HEART OF THE CITY IS GONE.

12:30 A. M.—At this hour no estimate can be made of the loss. The whole business portion of the city is gone. The loss will be away up in the millions. All that portion of the city south of James street for ten blocks wide is gone.

The fire is out, and is only blazing in the district already burned. The last building to go was the huge transfer

company's warehouse, which went about 10:30.

Nothing remains of the business portion of the city.

At 12 o'clock the Occidental hotel fell into the street with a crash. It is supposed that two persons were buried underneath the ruins. Reports of the burning of five men are considered authentic, but details are impossible to get at this hour. It is also reported that ten men were caught by the fire and have not been seen since. It is supposed that they are dead.

One man was killed by the blowing up of a building.

The whole city is simply paralyzed, and at every corner stand groups of sleepless merchants, gazing at the ruins.

### Sullivan in Great Peril.

CHICAGO, May 30.—It is rumored that the police, in their further search today of the cottage in which Dr. Cronin was murdered, found a pick and other ice tools, presumed to have been the property of Sullivan, the ice dealer. The authorities are reticent as to the result of today's investigation, and refuse to affirm or deny this rumor. The theory is advanced that it was with blows from these instruments that Dr. Cronin was so foully murdered. When it is remembered that a notable discovery of the post mortem examination was that the skull was in no place fractured, this conjecture does not appear reasonable. The tools today discovered, it is understood, have been hidden partly under ground and in a rubbish heap in an out room or shed adjoining the cottage. The greatest importance is attached to this report, as it is construed into the crowning evidence of Ice Dealer Sullivan's complicity in the murder.

### New Zoological Park.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The site of the new zoological park for which congress appropriated \$200,000 at its last session, has been selected by the commission to whom the matter was referred. It lies along the banks of Rock creek, northwest of the city, between Woodley lane and the Klingel road, and comprises about 150 acres, delightfully situated and admirably adapted for the purposes.

Senator Stanford has sent to the Smithsonian institution a young antelope from California, to add to the collection for the national zoo. It was eleven days on the trip, and reached the park very weak, but is recovering, and Captain Weedon, the keeper, hopes to be able to save it. Heretofore it has been found impossible to keep antelopes in confinement for any length of time.

### Heavy Snows in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., May 30.—A heavy fall of snow for this season of the year is reported from several parts of the state today. At Schoolcraft the snow is four inches deep and still falling, while a Portland Flint the average depth is two inches, but owing to the heavy wind, it has drifted to a much greater depth. The damage to the crops is very great.

### The Proposed Sugar Refinery.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—The subscribers to the proposed sugar refinery attended a conference at the rooms of the board of trade yesterday afternoon. It is stated that the prospects of raising \$800,000 of the \$1,000,000 desired are encouraging. The conference appointed committees, and gave the existing committee fuller powers of action.

### The Report Denied.

LONDON, May 30.—In the commons this evening, Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, denied the report from Victoria, B. C., that three men-of-war in the Pacific had been ordered to proceed to Behring sea in June to protect the British sealing vessels from interference by the American men-of-war.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shilo's cure. We guarantee it.

## A CITY DESTROYED

Johnstown, Pa., Swept Away by a Mighty Flood.

### HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST.

Many People Swept Down the Boiling Torrent Past Terror-Stricken People Who Were Powerless to Aid Them.

DERRY, Pa., May 31.—A flood of death swept down the Allegheny mountains this afternoon. Today and tonight almost the entire city of Johnstown is swimming about in a rushing, angry tide, dead bodies are floating about in every direction, and almost every piece of movable timber is carrying from the doomed city helpless humanity, drifting with the raging waters, God knows where. The disaster overtook Johnstown about 6 o'clock this evening.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31.—A sudden freshet is reported in the North Fork river, east of Johnstown, Pa., in the Allegheny mountains. Two-thirds of Johnstown is said to be under water and the railroad and telegraph lines are washed out.

Pittsburg has had no wire communication with Johnstown for three hours.

### HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 31.—A report has just been received here that the greater portion of Johnstown has been flooded and hundreds of lives lost. Houses are floating about, and the people who are free are panic-stricken and fleeing to the mountains.

At a point near New Florence eighty-five persons have been seen floating down the river on drift wood.

One report comes that but two roofs of houses in Johnstown could be seen. The Covetown and New Florence bridges have been washed away, and all the buildings along the Conemaugh, between New Florence and Johnstown, have been carried away.

The railroad towers have been abandoned by the operators.

### WILD SCENES ON THE RIVER.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 31.—Johnstown is completely submerged and the loss of life is inestimable. Houses are going down the river by the dozens, and people can be seen clinging to the roofs. At Camptown, a village of several hundred inhabitants, the houses are almost entirely covered, and a great many dwellings at Blairsville are submerged.

Scarcely a dwelling in the vicinity of Sang Hollow can be seen. The bridges at Boliyar and Minerva, it is reported, have given away, and that at Salesburg, it is feared, will be carried away.

People here who have friends in the flooded district are eagerly waiting for news at the telegraph office. Great uneasiness prevails. The river at Livermore is rising, and great destruction will follow.

### A DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVOIR.

In order to understand the nature of this calamity it is necessary to describe the respective localities of the reservoirs. The Johnstown reservoir lies about eighteen miles northeast of Johnstown, and is the site of an old reservoir, which was one of the feeders of the Pennsylvania canal. This sheet of water was formerly known as Conemaugh lake. It is from 200 to 300 feet above the level of Johnstown, being in the mountains. It is about three and a half miles long, and from a mile to one and a quarter in width, and in some places it is 100 feet in depth. It holds more water than any other reservoir, natural or artificial, in the United States. The lake has been quadrupled in size by artificial means, and it was held in check by a dam 700 to 1000 feet wide. It is ninety feet in thickness at the base, and the height is 110 feet. The top has a breadth of over twenty feet.

### EIGHTEEN MILES OF DESOLATION.

The course of the torrent from the

broken dam at the foot of the lake to Johnstown, is almost eighteen miles, and with the exception of one point the water passed through a narrow V-shaped valley. Four miles below the dam lay the town of South Fork, where South Fork itself empties into the Conemaugh river. The town contained about 2000 inhabitants. It has not been heard from, but it is said that four-fifths of it has been swept away.

Four miles further down, on the Conemaugh river, which runs parallel with the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, was the town of Mineral Point. It had 800 inhabitants, 90 per cent. of the houses being on a flat, and close to the river. It seems impossible at this time to hope that any of them have escaped.

Six miles further down was the town of Conemaugh, and here alone there was a topographical possibility of the spreading of the flood and the breaking of its force. It contained 2500 inhabitants, and must be almost wholly devastated.

Woodvale, with 2000 people lay a mile below Conemaugh, in the flat, and one mile further down was Johnstown and its cluster of sister towns. Cambria City and Conemaugh, with a total population of 30,000 on "made" ground, and stretched along the river were the immense iron works of the Cambria Iron & Steel Company, who have \$5,000,000 invested in their plant. Besides this there are many other large industrial establishments on the bank of the river, how badly damaged cannot be estimated.

At 11 P. M. a railroad man says the loss of life will reach hundreds and possibly over a thousand. The report of the loss of these towns above can not yet be confirmed.

### A HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 1.—10:40 P. M.—Most of the accumulation of buildings which were swept away by the angry waves to the Pennsylvania railway bridge, and piled up fully fifty feet high, have been burned to the water's edge.

Before the buildings took fire many people dead and alive were taken from them, and in several instances the unfortunates were so wedged in that it was necessary to chop their legs off to relieve them.

The Catholic church was also destroyed by fire this morning. Many people were on the roof when the structure took fire. All of them were consumed in the flames.

The damage is as yet inestimable, regardless of the great loss of life. The Pennsylvania railway's loss will be enormous.

### EIGHT THOUSAND DEAD.

SANG HOLLOW, June 2—1 A. M.—The first accounts sent out of the Johnstown disaster are far above the wildest estimates placed upon the extent of the calamity, and instead of 2000 or 3000, it is probable the list of the dead will reach 8000.

It is now known that two passenger trains, two sections of an express on the Pennsylvania railroad, have been thrown into the maddened torrent and the passengers drowned. These trains were held at Johnstown from Friday at 11 A. M., and were laying on the siding between Johnstown and Conemaugh stations.

The awful torrent came down the narrow defile between, a distance of nine miles, and with a fall of 300 feet in that distance, sweeping away the villages of South Fork, Mineral Point, Woodville and Conemaugh, leaving but one building standing, a wooden mill, where but an hour before had stood hundreds, and dashing on with the roar of a cataract and the speed of the wind upon the fair city at the foot of the hills.

The plain, in which but yesterday sat Johnstown, sits in the mountains like a jewel in a diadem. The great Gautier steel works sat in this place, and the city below it, the railroad tracks bounding it at the base of the mountains on the north. Here is where the trains were standing when the tide of water

(Continued on Fourth page.)